



chippingnorton

VETERINARY HOSPITAL

JANUARY / FEBRUARY 2012

To insure or not to insure?

(That is the question)

We highly recommend that you get your pet insured because veterinary fees can be expensive and in an emergency you would like to do everything you can for your pet.

There are many different insurance companies to choose from and we recommend that you shop around to find the most suitable cover for you and your pet. There are many reputable companies such as Petplan, Direct Line, More Than etc.



Some important things to look into when shopping for pet insurance are that the company covers a condition for the life of your pet. Some conditions are obviously lifelong conditions (such as heart problems) and some insurance companies will only cover that condition for 1 year. So this is an important factor to take into account when deciding on which company is for you.

It is always a good idea to get your pet insured from an early age as insurance excesses can be higher with the age of the animal. If your pet has suffered from a condition or injury before the insurance is taken out, most insurance companies will not cover this condition, therefore it is advisable to take cover out from the time you get them.



Check the excess that your insurance company will put onto a claim, some will be a set amount whilst others require a percentage of the claim, which can be quite high if you have a large claim.

So shop around and if you need any help or advice please don't hesitate to call us or drop in.

Extended Nurses Clinics

We offer a range of nurses clinics to you and your pet. They are now being extended to run 15:30 - 17:00 every weekday. Many of these are **free of charge** or at a reduced rate:

- Post Operative Checks
- Suture removals
- Weight Clinics
- Dental Clinics
- Adolescent health checks
- Medication administration
- Diabetes advice
- Post operative physiotherapy
- Microchipping
- Rabbit health checks
- Repeat blood sampling
- 2nd Vaccinations

Call us now for your appointment on 01608 642547.

Opening times

8:00-18:45

Weekdays

8:30 - 12:45

Saturdays

Nurses Clinics

Weekdays

15:30 - 16:30

Branch Surgeries

Burford

14:30 - 16:00

Weekdays

11:30 - 12:00

Saturdays

Bloxham

17:00 - 18:00

Weekdays

11:30 - 12:00

Saturdays

Staff

Practice Directors

Peter Kettlewell

Stephen Cannon

Martin Whitehead

Consultant

Peter Aylmer

Assistants

Alison Roberts

Bronwyn Koterwas

Becca Brown

Veterinary Nurses

Lynne Tyler RVN

Michelle Peedell RVN

Laura Nicholls SVN

Elaine Benfield SVN

Vikki Kershaw NA

Kirtsy Bull SVN

Jess Ball SVN

Receptionists

Gemma Hutchins

Cynthia Gardner

Lucie Robinson

Holly Casson

Amelia - Perdriel-

Vaissiere

Arthritis in dogs

Arthritis doesn't discriminate. It affects not only people of all ages -- including children -- but also strikes our furry friends, too. If you're a dog-owner, you make sure your buddy takes his worming medicine, eats well, looks bright-eyed and playful, and greets you as only a doggy can when you come home. You notice changes in mood and activity, so if your pet isn't feeling his best you may suspect a cold or stomach virus – but it could be arthritis. In fact, arthritis affects one in every five adult dogs in the U.S. and is one of the most common sources of chronic pain that vets treat.

Early Diagnosis and Treatment

How do you know if it's arthritis? Your dog can't explain what's wrong with him, so it's important to watch his non-verbal cues closely and take even subtle changes seriously.

Signs that your dog may have arthritis:

- Favoring a limb
- Difficulty sitting or standing
- Sleeping more
- Seeming to have stiff or sore joints
- Hesitancy to jump, run or climb stairs
- Weight gain
- Decreased activity or less interest in play
- Attitude or behavior changes
- Being less alert

If your dog seems to have any of these symptoms for more than two weeks bring him in for an arthritis evaluation, which will involve a physical exam and possibly X-rays. The best thing to do for your dog in managing his arthritis is to get a diagnosis and start a treatment plan as soon as possible. Treating canine arthritis is similar to that of human osteoarthritis.

Therapies may include:

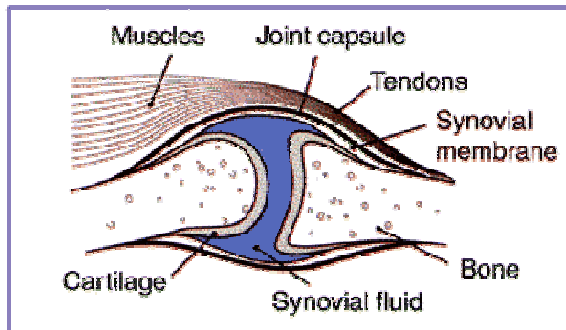
- Healthy diet and exercise to help maintain proper weight.
- Working with your vet to find a drug treatment that helps relieve the pain.
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS): the most common form of pharmaceutical treatment for arthritis in dogs.
- Over-the-counter pet treatments, such as pills or food containing either glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate or Omega fatty acids. Both have shown to help relieve the symptoms of arthritis in dogs.
- A vet-prescribed NSAID and an over-the-counter treatment that together may help decrease pain and disease progression.

Never give your dog human medication.

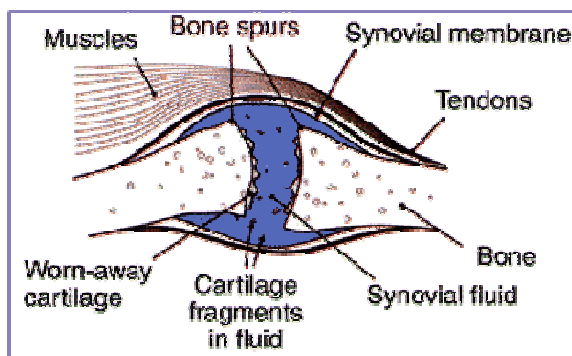
Certain medications can be toxic to dogs – particularly acetaminophen and ibuprofen.

No matter how you decide to treat your dog's arthritis, make sure you work with your vet to ensure that you select a program that helps your best buddy.

A Healthy Joint



A joint with Osteoarthritis



Do you have a new puppy?

Have you started socializing him/her yet?

We run puppy parties to socialize your puppy and introduce him/her to our practice.

They are run on Thursday evenings once a month. Please ask at reception if you would like to attend.

